

Apophthegmes
NEW AND
OLD.

COLLECTED BY
THE RIGHT HO-
NOVRABLE,

Francis

LO. VERVLAM,

Viscount

St. ALBAN.



LONDON,

Printed for *Hanna Barret*, and
Richard Whittaker, and are to be
sold at the Kings Head in
Pauls Church-yard. 1616.



Apophtiegmes
new and old.



Ulius Cæ-
 sar, did
 write a
Collection of A-
pophthegmes, as
 appeares in an
Epistle of Cicero.

B

I

I need say no more, for the worth, of a Writing, of that nature. It is pitie his Booke is lost : for I imagine, they were collected, with Iudgement, and Choice: whereas that of *Plutarch*,

tarch, and Sto-
 bæus, and much
 more, the *Mo-*
derne ones, draw
 much of the
 dregs. Certain-
 ly, they are of
 excellent vse,
 They are *Mu-*
crones Verborum,
Pointed Speeches.
Cicero prettily

B 2 cals

cals them, *Salin-
nas, Salt pits*; that
you may extract
salt out of, and
sprinkle it, where
you will. They
serue, to be in-
terlaced, in con-
tinued Speech.
They serue, to
be recited, vpon
occafion of them-
selues.

selues. They
serue, if you take
out the kernell
of them, and
make them your
owne. I haue,
for my recreati-
on, in my sick-
nesse, fann'd the
Old; Not omit-
ting any, because
they are vulgar;

B₃ (for

(for many vulgar ones are excellent good;) Nor for the meannesse of the Person; but because they are dull, and flat: And added many New, that otherwise would have died.

When

WHEN Queene Elizabeth had aduanced Raleigh, she was one day playing on the virginalls, and my Lo. of Oxford, & another Noble-man, stood by. It fell out so, that the Ledge, before the Iacks, was taken away, so as the Iacks were seene: My Lo. of Oxford, and the other Noble-man

B 4 fmi-

smiled, and a little
whispered : The
Queene marked it,
and would needes
know, *What the mat-
ter was ?* My Lo. of
Oxford, answered ;
*That they smiled, to see,
that when Iacks went
up, heads went downe.*

2.

Henrie the fourth
of France, his Queene
was great with
Childe. Count Soiff-
ons,

ons, that had his expectation vpon the Crowne ; when it was twice or thrice thought, that the Queene was with Childe before, said to some of his Friends, *That it was but with a pillow.* This had some wayes come to the Kings eare, who kept it til when the Queen waxed great; call'd the Count of Soissons to him,

him, and said, laying his hand vpon the Queenes belly ; *Come Cousin, it is no pillow. Yes, Sir, (answered the Count of Soissons) it is a pillow, for all France to sleepe vpon.*

3.

There was a conference in Parliament, betweene the Vpper House, & the Lower, about a Bill of Accountants,

countants, which came downe, from the Lords, to the Commons : which Bill prayed, that the Lands of Accountants, whereof they were seized, when they entred vpon their Office, mought be liable to their Arreares, to the Queene. But the Commons desired, that the Bill mought
not

not looke backe, to Accountants that were alreadie, but extend onely to Accountants hereafter. But the Lo. Threasurer said : *Why, I pray, if you had lost your purse, by the waie, would you looke forwards, or would you looke backe ? The Queene hath lost her purse.*

Queene

Queene Elizabeth,
the morrow of her
Coronation, went
to the Chappell; and
in the great chamber,
Sir Iohn Rainsford,
set on by wiser Men,
(A Knight that had
the libertie of a Buf-
fone) besought the
Queene aloud; That
now this good time,
when prisoners were
deliuered, foure priso-
ners, amongst the rest,
mought

4.

mought likewise haue
their libertie, who were
like enough, to be kept
still in hold. The
Queene asked; Who
they were? And hee
said; Matthew, Mark,
Luke, & Iohn; who had
long beene imprisoned,
in the Latine tongue;
and now he desired, they
mought goe abroad, a-
mong the people, in En-
glisb. The Queene
answered, with a
grace

graue countenance ;
It were good (Rains-
ford) they were spoken
with themselues, to
know of them, whether
they would be set at li-
bertie ?

The Lo. Keeper,
Sir Nicolas Bacon,
was asked his opini-
on, by Queene Eliza-
Beth, of one of these
Monopoly Licences ;
And hee answered ;

Will

Will you haue me speake truth, Madame? Licentia omnes deteriores sumus; Wee are all the worse for a Licence.

6.

Pace, the bitter Foole, was not suffered to come at the Queene, because of his bitter humor. Yet at one time, some perswaded the Queene, that hee should come to her, vndertaking
for

for him, that hee
should keepe com-
passe. So hee was
brought to her, and
the Queene said ;
*Come on Pace, now we
shall heare of our faults.*
Saith Pace ; *I doe not
use to talke of that,
that all the Towne
talkes of.*

My Lo. of Essex, at
the succor of Rhoan,
made 24. Knights ;
C which

7.

which at that time
 was a great matter.
 Diuers of those Gentle-men were of
 weake and small
 meanes; which when
 Queene Elizabeth
 heard, shee said; My
Lo. mought haue done
well, to haue built his
Almes-House, before he
made his Knights.

8.

A great Officer in
 France, was in dan-

ge

ger to haue lost his place; But his wife, by her suite, and means making, made his peace: whereupon a pleasant Fellow said; *That he had been crused, but that he saued himselfe vpon his hornes.*

Queene Anne Bullen, at the time, when she was led to bee beheaded, in the Tower,
C 2 called

called one of the Kings Priuie Chamber to her, and said to him ; Commend mee to the King, and tell him, he is constant in his course of aduancing me. From a priuate Gentle-woman, he made me a Marquisse ; and from a Marquisse, a Queene ; and now he had left no higher degree of earthly honour, but hath made me a Martyr.

Bishop

Bishop Latimer said,
in a Sermon, at Court,
That hee heard great
speech, that the King
was poore, and many
waies were propounded
to make him rich: For
his part, he had thought
of one way, which was;
That they should helpe
the King to some good
office, for all his Offi-
cers were rich.

10.

Cæsar Borgia, after
C 3 long

11.

long diuision, betweene him and the Lords of Romagna, fell to accord with them. In this accord, there was an Article, that hee should not call them, at any time, all together, in person : The meaning was, that knowing his dangerous nature, If hee meant them treason, some one mought be free, to reuenge

uenge the rest. Ne-
uerthelesse, hee did
with such art, and
faire vsage, win their
confidence, that hee
brought them all to-
gether to Councell at
Sinigalia, where hee
murther'd them all.
This Act, when it
was related vnto
Pope Alexander his
Father, by a Cardi-
nall, as a thing happy,
but very perfidious,
C 4 the

the Pope said; *It was they, that had broke their Couenant first, in comming all together.*

12.

Pope Iulius the third, when hee was made Pope, gaue his Hat vnto a youth, a Favorite of his, with great scandall. Wherupon, at one time, a Cardinall, that mought bee free with him, said modestly

destly to him ; *What*
did your Holinesse see
in that young man, to
make him Cardinall ?
Iulius answered, *What*
did you see in mee, to
make me Pope ?

The same Iulius,
vpon like occasion of
speech, why hee
should beare so great
affection to the same
young Man, would
say ; *That he had found*
by

by Astrologie, that it was the youths Destinie, to be a Great Prelate ; which was impossible, except himselfe were Pope ; And therefore, that hee did raise him, as the Driuer on of his owne Fortune.

14.

Sir Thomas Moore had onely Daughters, at the first ; And his Wife did euer pray for a Boy : At last hee had

had a Boy; which after, at Mans yeares, proued simple. Sir Thomas said to his Wife ; *Thou prayedst so long for a Boy, that hee will bee a Boy, as long as he liues.*

Sir Thomas Moore, the day he was beheaded, had a Barber sent to him, because his haire was long, which was thought, would
make

make him more com-
miserable, with the
people. The Barber
cameto him, and as-
ked him ; *Whether he*
would be pleased to bee
trim'd? In good faith,
honest fellow, (said Sir
Thomas) the King
and I haue a suit for
my Head, and till the
Title be cleared, I will
doe no cost vpon it.

Bishop of Winchester,
a great Champion of
the Papists, was wont
to say of the Prote-
stants, who ground
vpon the Scripture;
*That they were like
Poasts that bring truth
in their Letters, and
lies in their Mouthes.*

The Lacedemoni-
ans were besieged by
the Athenians, in the
Fort of Peile; which
was

17.

was won, and some
slaine and some ta-
ken. There was one
said, to one of them
that was taken, by
way of scorne; *Were
not they braue men, that
lost their liues at the
Fort of Peile ?* Hee
answered; *Certainly,
a Persian Arrow is
much to be set by, if it
can chuse out a braue
Man.*

After

new and old.

31

After the Defeat of
Cyrus the younger,
Falinus was sent, by
the King, to the Gre-
cians (who had, for
their part, rather Vi-
ctorie, than other-
wise,) to command
them, to yeeld their
Armes. Which when
it was denied, Fali-
nus said to Clearchus;
*Well then, the King
lets you know, that if
you remoue from the
place*

18.

place, where you are now encamped, it is warre; if you stay, it is Truce; What shall I say, you will doe? Clearchus answered; It pleaseth vs, as pleaseth the King. How is that? saith Falinus. Saith Clearchus; If we remove, Warre; if wee stay, Truce. And so would not disclose his purpose.

Clodius

Clodius was acquit
by a corrupt Iurie,
that had palpably ta-
ken shares of money.
Before they gaue vp
their verdict, they
prayed of the Senate
a Guard, that they
might doe their
Consciencs freely;
for Clodius was a ve-
ry seditious young
Noble-man. Where-
upon, all the world
gaue him for con-
D demn'd

denn'd. But acquitted he was. Catulus, the next day, seeing some of them, that had acquitted him, together, said to them; *What made you to aske of vs a Guard? Were you afraid your money should haue been taken from you?*

20.

At the same Iudgement, Cicero gaue in Evidence vpon oath:

And

And the Iurie (which
consisted of 57.) pas-
sed against his Eui-
dence. One day in
the Senate, Cicero
and Clodius being in
altercation, Clodius
vpbraided him, and
said ; *The Iurie gaue
you no credit.* Cicero
answered ; *Fiue and
twentie gaue mee cre-
dit ; but there were
two and thirtie, that
gaue you no credit, for*
D 2 *they*

*they had their money
aforeband.*

21.

Many men, especially such as affect gratuitie, haue a manner, after other mens speecch, to shake their heads. Sir Lionell Cranfield would say ; *That it was, as Men shake a Bottle, to see if there were any wit in their Head, or no.*

Sir

Sir Thomas Moore,
(who was a man, in
all his life time, that
had an excellent
veine in iesting) at
the very instant of
his Death, hauing a
prettie long Beard, af-
ter his Head was vp-
on the Blocke, lift it
vp againe, and gently
drew his Beard aside,
and said ; *This hath*
not offended the King.

D 3 Sir

23.

Sir Thomas Moore had sent him, by a Suter in the Chancerie, two siluer Flagons. When they were presented by the Gentlemans seruant, he said to one of his Men ; *Haue him to the Cellar, and let him haue of my best wine.* And turning to the Seruant, said ; *Tell thy Master, Friend, if hee like it, let him not spare it.*

Diogenes

Diogenes hauing
scene that the King-
dome of Macedon,
which before was
contemptible & low,
began to come aloft,
when he died, was
asked; *How he would
be buried?* He answered;
*With my face
downeward; for within
a while, the world will
bee turned vpside
downe, and then I shall
lie right.*

25.

Cato the Elder was
wont to say ; *That*
the Romans were like
sheepe : A man were
better drive a flocke of
them, then one of them.

26.

Themistocles, in
his lower Fortune,
was in loue with a
young Gentle-man,
who scorn'd him.
When hee grew to his
Greatnesse, which
was soone after, hee
fought

sought to him : But
Themistocles said ;
*Wee are both growne
wise, but too late.*

Demonax the Phi-
losopher, when hee
died, was asked tou-
ching his buriall. He
answered, *Neuer take
care for burying mee,
for stinke will burie
me.* He that askt him,
said againe ; *Why,
would you haue your
bodie*

27.

*bodie left to Dogs and
Rauens to feed vpon?
Demonax answered;
Why, what great hurt
is it, if hauing sought to
doe good, when I liued,
to Men; my bodie doe
some good to beasts
when I am dead?*

28. Iacke Roberts was
desired by his Tay-
lour, when the recko-
ning grew somewhat
high, to haue a Bill of
his

his hand. Roberts
said ; *I am content, but
you must let no man
know it.* When the
Taylor brought him
the Bill, he tore it, as
in choller, and said to
him ; *You use me not
well ; you promised me
no bodie should know it,
and here you haue put
in ; Be it knowne to all
men by these presents.*

When Lycurgus
was

29.

was to reforme and alter the state of Sparta, in the Consultation, one advised, That it should be reduced to an absolute Popular Equalitie. But Lysurgus said to him ; *Sir, beginne it in your owne House.*

30.

Phocyon, the Athenian, (a Man of great seueritie, and no wayes flexible to the will

will of the People)
one day, when hee
spake to the People,
in one part of his
speech, was applau-
ded : Whereupon hee
turned to one of his
Friends, and asked,
*What haue I said a-
misse?*

Sir Walter Raleigh
was wont to say, of
the Ladies of Queene
Elizabeths Priuie-
Chamber,

31.

Chamber, and Bed-Chamber ; *That they were like Witches ; they could doe hurt, but they could doe no good.*

32.

Bion, that was an Atheist, was shewed in a Port-Citic, in a Temple of Neptune, many Tables or Pictures, of such, as had in tempests, made their vowes to Neptune, and were saued from

from shipwrack ; and
was askt ; *How say*
you now, doe you not
acknowledge the power
of the Gods ? But hee
said; Yes, but where are
they painted, that haue
beene drown'd after
their vowes?

Bias was sailing,
and there fell out a
great Tempest, and
the Mariners, that
were wicked and dis-
solute

solute Fellowes, called vpon the Gods: But Bias said to them; *Peace, let them not know yee are here.*

34.

Bion was wont to say; *That Socrates, of all the louers of Alcibiades, onely held him by the eares.*

35.

There was a Minister depriued for *Inconformitie*: who
said

said to some of his
Friends ; *That if they*
deprived him, it should
cost an hundred Mens
lives. The Party vn-
derstood it, as if, being
a turbulent Fellow,
he would haue mo-
ued sedition, and
complain'd of him.
Whereupon, being
conuicted, and appo-
sed vpon that speecch,
he said ; *His meaning*
was, that if hee lost his
E Benefice,

*Benefice, hee would
praetise Physicke; and
then hee thought hee
should kill an hundred
Men, in time.*

36.

Michael Angelo,
the famous Painter,
painting in the Popes
Chappell, the Por-
traiture of Hell, and
damned Soules, made
one of the damned
Soules so like a Cardi-
nall, that was his ene-
mie,

mie, as euery bodie,
at first sight, knew it :
Whereupon the Car-
dinall complained to
Pope Clement, desi-
ring it might be defa-
ced; who said to him;
Why, you know verie
well, I haue power to
deliuer a soule out of
Purgatory, but not out
of Hell.

There was a Phi-
losopher about Tibe-
E₂ rius,

37.

rius, that looking into the nature of Caius, said of him ; *That hee was Mire mingled with Bloud.*

38.

Alcibiades came to Pericles, and stayed a while, ere hee was admitted. When hee came in, Pericles civilly excused it, and said ; *I was studying, how to giue my account.* But Alcibiades said
to

to him ; *If you will be ruled by mee, studie rather how to give no account.*

Cicero was at dinner, wherethere was an ancient Ladie, that spake of her yeeres, and said ; *She was but fortie yeeres old.* One that sate by Cicero, rounded him in the eare, and said ; *Shee talkes of fortie yeeres*
E 3 old,

39.

old, and shee is farre
more, out of question.
Cicero answered him
again; *I must beleue*
her, for I haue heard
her say so, any time,
these ten yeeres.

40.

Pope Adrian the
sixth was talking with
the Duke of Sesa;
That *Pasquill* gaue
great scandall, and that
hee would haue him
throwen into the riuer.
But

But Sela answered;
Doe it not (*holy Fa-
ther*) for then hee will
turne Frogge ; and
whereas now hee
chaunts but by day, hee
will then chaunt both
by day and night.

There was a Soul-
dier that vaunted be-
fore Iulius Cæsar, of
hurts he had receiued
in his face. Iulius
Cæsar knowing him

41.

E 4

to

bee a Coward, told him ; *You were best take heed, next time you runne away, how you looke backe.*

42.

There was a Bishop, that was somewhat a delicate Person, and bathed twice a day. A Friend of his said to him; *My Lord, why doe you bath twice a day ?* The Bishop answered ; *Because I cannot*

new and old.

57

*cannot conveniently
bath thrice.*

Mendoza, that was
Vice-Roy of Peru,
was wont to say;
*That the Gouvernement
of Peru, was the best
place that the King of
Spaine gaue, saue that
it was somewhat too
neere Madrid.*

43.

Secretarie Bournes
sonne kept a Gentle-
mans

44.

mans Wife in Shropshire, who liued from her Husband with him. When he was wearie of her, he caused her Husband to be dealt with, to take her home, and offered him 500. pounds for reparation. The Gentle-man went to Sir Henry Sidney, to take his aduice vpon this offer ; telling him ; *That his wife promised*

now

now a new life ; and to
tell him truth, 500.
pounds would come
well with him ; and be-
sides, that sometimes he
wanted a woman in his
bed. By my troth,
(saith Sir Henry Sid-
ney) take her home,
and take the money, and
then, wheras other Cuc-
kolds weare their
hornes plaine, you may
weare yours gilt.

There

45.

There was a Gentle-man in Italy, that wrote to a great Friend of his, vpon his Advancement to bee Cardinall ; That hee was very glad of his advancement, for the Cardinalls owne sake : but he was sorrie, that himselfe had lost so good a Friend.

46.

When Rablais lay on his Death bed, and they

they gaue him the Ex-
treme Vnction, a fa-
miliar Friend of his
came to him after-
wards, and asked
him ; *How bee did?*
Rablais answered ;
*Euen going my jour-
ney, they haue greased
my boots already.*

There was a King
of Hungarie tooke a
Bishop in Battell, and
kept him prisoner.
Where-

47.

Whereupon the Pope writ a Monitorie to him, for that hee had broke the Priuiledge of Holy Church, and taken his Sonne. The King sent an Embassage to him, and sent withall the Armour, wherein the Bishop was taken, and this onely in writing ;
Vide, num hæc sit vestis filij tui.

There

There was a Sutor to Vespasian, who to lay his Sute fairer, said; *It was for his Brother*: whereas indeed it was for a peece of money. Some about Vespasian, to crosse him, told the Emperour, *That the Partie, his Seruant spake for, was not his Brother, but that it was upon a bargaine.* Vespasian sent for the
Partie

Partie interested, and asked him ; *Whether his Meane was his Brother, or no?* Hee durst not tell vntruth to the Emperour, and confessed ; *That hee was not his Brother.* Whereupon, the Emperour said ; *This doe; fetch me the money, and you shall haue your sute dispatched.* Which he did. The Courtier, which was the Meane,

Meane, solicited Vespasian, soone after, about his Sute: *Why* (saith Vespasian) *I gaue it, last day, to a Brother of mine.*

When Vespasian passed from Iurie, to take vpon him the Empire, hee went by Alexandria, where remained two famous Philosophers, Apollonius, & Euphrates.

49.

F The

The Emperour heard them dilcourse, touching matter of State, in the presence of many. And when he was wearie of them, hee brake off, and in a secret derision, finding their Discourses but Speculative, and not to be put in practise, said; *Oh, that I might governe wise men, and wise men governe me.*

Cardinall

Cardinall Ximenes, vpon a muster which was taken against the Moores, was spoken to by a Seruant of his, to stand a little out of the smoake of the Harquebuze : But he said againe; *That that was his Incense.*

50.

Vespasian askt of Apollonius ; *What was the cause of Nero's*
F 2 *ruine ?*

51.

ruine ? who answered ; Nero could tune the Harpe well ; but in gouernment, he did alwaies winde up the strings too high, or let them downe too low.

52.

Mr. Bromley Sollicitor, giuing in Evidence for a Deed which was impeached to bee fraudulent, was vrged by the Counsell on the other side

side, with this presumption : That in two former suites, when Title was made, that Deed was passed over in silence, and some other Conueyance stood vpon. Mr. Iustice Catyline, taking in with that side, asked the Sollicitour; *I pray thee, Mr. Sollicitour, let mee aske you a familiar question: I haue two Geldings, in*

my stable, and I haue
 diuers times businesse
 of importance, and still
 I send forth one of my
 Goldings, and not the
 other; would you not
 thinke I set him aside
 for a Iade? No, my
 Lord (saith Bromley)
 I would thinke you spee
 red him for your owne
 saddle.

53.

Alonso Cartillio
 was informed by his
 Steward

Steward, of the great-
nesse of his expence,
being such as hee
could not hold out
with. The Bishop as-
ked him ; *Wherein it*
chiefly rose ? His
Steward told him ;
In the multitude of his
servants. The Bishop
bade him make a
note of those that
were necessarie, and
those that mought be
put off. Which hee
F 4 did.

did. And the Bishop taking occasion to read it, before most of his seruants, said to his Steward ; *Well, let these remaine, because I need them ; and these other, because they need me.*

54.

Queene Elizabeth was wont to say vp-on the Commission of Sales ; *That the Commissioners refused her*

new and old.

73

her like *strawberrie*
wines, that laid two or
three great *strawber-*
ries at the mouth of
their pot, and all the
rest were little ones :
So they made her two
or three good prices of
the first particulars, but
fell straight-ways.

Queene Elizabeth
was wont to say of
her instructions to
great Officers ; That
they

55.

they were like to garments, straight at the first putting on, but did by and by weare loose enough.

56.

Mr. Marburie the Preacher would say ;
That God was faine to deale with wicked men, as men do with frisking jades in a pasture, that cannot take them vp, till they get them at a gate : So wicked men
will

*will not bee taken up,
till the houre of death.*

Thales, as hee lookt
vpon the starres, fell
into the water :
Whereupon, it was
after said ; That if hee
had lookt into the wa-
ter, he might haue seene
the starres ; but loo-
king up to the starres,
hee could not see the
water.

57.

The

58.

The Booke of Deposing Richard the second, and the coming in of Henry the fourth, supposed to bee written by Dr. Hayward, who was committed to the Tower for it, had much incensed Q. Elizabeth. And she asked Mr. Bacon, being then of her learned Counsell ; *Whether there were no treason contained*

*contained in it ? Mr. Bacon intending to doe him a pleasure, and to take off the Queenes bitternesse with a iest, answered ; No Madam, for treason, I cannot deliuer opinion, that there is any, but very much felonie. The Queene apprehending it gladly, asked ; How and wherein ? Mr. Bacon answered ; Because
he*

he had stollen many of his sentences and conceits, out of Cornelius Tacitus.

59.

M^r. Popham, when hee was Speaker, and the Lower House had sate long, and done in effect nothing; coming one day to Queene Elizabeth, she said to him; Now, M^r. Speaker, what hath passed in the Lower House?

*House? He answered;
If it please your Maie-
stie, seven weekes.*

Pope Xystus the
fifth, who was a
poore mans son, & his
fathers house ill-thatch-
ed, so that the
Sunne came in, in ma-
ny places, would sport
with his ignobilitie,
and say; He was, *Nato
di Casa illustre: Sonne
of an illustrious House.*
When

60.

61.

When the King of Spaine conquered Portugall, hee gaue speciall charge to his Lieutenant, that the Souldiers should not spoile, lest hee should alienate the hearts of the People. The Armie also suffered much scarcitie of victuall. Whereupon the Spanish Souldiers would afterwards say: *That they had won*

the

*the King a Kingdome,
as the Kingdome of
Heaven useth to bee
wonne; by fasting, and
abstaining from that,
that is another mans.*

Cicero married his
Daughter to Dola-
bella, that held Cæ-
sars partie : Pompey
had married Iulia,
that was Cæsars
Daughter. After, when
Cæsar and Pompey
G rooke

tooke Armes one against the other; and Pompey had passed the seas, and Cæsar possessed Italy, Cicero stay'd somewhat long in Italy, but at last sailed ouer to ioyne with Pompey: who when hee came vnto him, Pompey said; *You are welcome, but where left you your Sonne in Law?* Cicero answered;
With

*With your Father in
law.*

*Nero was wont to
say of his Master Se-
neca ; That his stile
was like mortar of sand
without time.*

63.

*Sir Henry Wotton
vsed to say ; That Crit-
ticks are like Brusbers
of Noble-mens clothes.*

64.

*Queene Elizabeth,
G 2 being*

65.

being to resolve vpon
a great Officer ; and
being by some, that
canualled for others,
put in some doubt of
that person, whom she
meant to aduance,
called for Mr. Bacon,
and told him ; She
was like one with a lan-
thorne, seeking a man.
and seemed vn-
satisfied, in the choyce
had of men for that
place. Mr. Bacon an-
swered

swered her ; That bee
had beard, that in old
time, there was usually
painted on the Church
walls, the Day of
Doom, and God sitting
in judgement, and Saint
Michael by him, with
a paire of ballance, and
the soule, and the good
deeds in the one bal-
lance, and the faults
and the euill deeds in
the other ; and the
soules ballance went

vp farre too light:
Then was our Ladie
painted with a great
paire of beads, casting
them into the light bal-
lance, to make vp the
weight: So (heclaide)
place and authoritie,
which were in her
hands to giue, were like
our Ladies Beads,
which though Men,
through diuers imper-
fections, were too light
before, yet when they
were

were cast in, made
weight competent.

Mr. Sauill was asked, by my Lo. of Essex, his opinion touching Poets; who answered my Lo. *He thought them the best writers, next to those that write prose.*

66.

Mr. Mason of Trinitie Colledge, sent his Pupill to another

67.

of the fellowes, to borrow a booke of him : who told him ; *I am loth to lend my bookes out of my chamber ; but if it please thy Tutour, to come and reade vpon it in my chamber, bee shall, as long as he will.* It was Winter : and some dayes after, the same Fellow sent to Mr. Mason, to borrow his bellowes. But Mr. Mason

Mason said to his Pupil ; I am loth to lend my bellows out of my chamber ; but if thy Tutour would come, and blow the fire in my chamber, bee shall, as long as he will.

Nero did cut a youth, as if he would haue transformed him into a woman, & call'd him Wife. There was a Senator of

of Rome, that said secretly to his Friend;
It was pittie Nero's father had not such a wife.

69.

Galba succeeded Nero, and his age being much despised, there was much licence and confusion in Rome. Whereupon, a Senatour said in full Senate; *It were better live where nothing*

*thing is lawfull, then
where all things are
lawfull.*

In Flaunders, by
accident, a Flemmish
Tiler, fell from the
top of a house vpon a
Spaniard, and killed
him, though he esca-
ped himselfe. The
next of the bloud pro-
secuted his death
with great violence
against the Tiler.
And

70.

And when hee was offered pecuniarie recompence, nothing would serue him, but *Lex Talionis*. Whereupon the Iudge said to him; That if hee did vrge that kinde of sentence, it must bee, that he should goe vp to the top of the house, and thence fall downe upon the Tiler.

was dilatorie enough
in sutes, of her owne
nature : and the Lo.
Threasurer Burleigh,
to feed her humour,
would say to her ;
*Madam, you doe well to
let Suters stay ; for I
shall tell you ; Bis dat,
qui citò dat ; If you
grant them speedily,
they will come againe
the sooner.*

They faigne a tale
of

of Sixtus Quintus, that after his death he went to Hell ; And the Porter of Hell said to him ; You haue some reason to offer your selfe to this place ; but yet I haue order not to receiue you ; you haue a place of your owne, Purgatorie, you may goe thither. So he went away, & sought Purgatorie a great while, & could finde

no

no such place. Vpon
that hee tooke heart,
and went to Heauen,
and knocked, and S^r.
Peter asked; *Who was
there?* He said; *Six-
tus Pope.* Whereunto
S^r. Peter said; *Why
doe you knocke?* you
haue the keyes. Sixtus
answered; *It is true,
but it is so long since
they were giuen, as I
doubt the wards of the
locke be altered.*

Charles

73.

Charles King of Swede, a great enemy of the Iesuites, when hee tooke any of their Colledges, he would hang the old Iesuites, and put the young to his Mines, saying ; *That since they wrought so hard above ground, he would trie how they could worke under ground.*

74.

In Chancerie, one
time

time, when the Counsell of the Parties set forth the Bundayes of the land in question, by the Plot: And the Counsell of one part said; *Wee lie on this side my Lo.* And the Counsell on the other part said; *Wee lie on this side:* The Lo. Chancellor Hatton stood vp, and said; *If you lie on both sides, whom will*
H you

*you haue mee to be-
leeue?*

75.

Vespasian, and Titus his eldest Sonne, were both absent from Rome, when the Empire was cast vpon him. Domitian his younger Sonne was at Rome, who tooke vpon him the Affaires : And being of a turbulent spirit, made many changes,
and

and displaced diuers
Officers, and Gouver-
nours of Prouinces,
sending them Succes-
sours : So when Ve-
spasian came to
Rome, and Domitian
came into his pre-
sence, Vespasian said
to him; *Sonne, I looked
when you would haue
sent me a successor.*

Sir Amice Pawlet,
when hee saw too
H₂ much

much haste made in any matter, was wont to say ; *Stay a while, that we may make an end the sooner.*

77.

The Deputies of the reformed Religion, after the Massacre, which was vpon *S^t. Bartholomewes day*, treated with the King and Queene-Mother, and some other of the Counsell, for a peace. Both

Both sides were agreed vpon the Articles. The Question was vpon the securitie of performance. After some particulars propounded and reiected, the Queene-Mother said ; *Why, is not the word of a King sufficient securitie ?* One of the Deputies answered ; *No, by St. Bartholomew, Madam*

H 3 When

78.

When the Arch-Duke did raise his siege from Graue, the then Secretary came to Queene Elizabeth; and the Queene ha-ving intelligence first, said to the Secretarie; *Wote you what? The Arch-Duke is risen from the Graue.* Hee answered: *What, without the Trumpet of the Archangell?* The Queene replied; *Yes,*

new and old.

} 103

*Yes, without sound of
Trumpet.*

Francis the first, v-
sed for his pleasure,
sometimes to goe dis-
guised. So walking
one day, in the com-
panie of the Cardinall
of Borbon, neere Pa-
ris, he met a Peasant,
with a new paire of
shooes vpon his
arme. So hee call'd
him to him, and said ;

79.

H 4 By

*By our Ladie these bee
good shooes, what did
they cost thee ? The
Peasant said ; Guesse.
The King said ; I
thinke some five Souls.
Saith the Peasant ;
You haue lied but
a Carolois. What Vil-
laine (saith the Car-
dinall of Burbon)
thou art dead : It is
the King. The Pea-
sant replyed ; The
Deuill take him, of you
and*

and me, that knew so much.

There was a conspiracie against the Emperour Claudius, by Scribonianus, examined in the Senate; where Claudius sat in his chaire, and one of his Freed-Servants stood at the backe of his chaire. In the examination, that Freed Servant, who had much

80.

much power with
Claudius, very faucily
had almost all the
words ; and amongst
other things, he asked
in scorne, one of the
Examinats, who was
likewise Freed Ser-
uant of Scribonia-
nus ; *I pray, Sir, if
Scribonianus had beene
Emperour, what would
you haue done ?* Hee
answered ; *I would
haue stood behinde his
chaire,*

*chaire, and held my
peace.*

Dionysius the Ty-
rant, after he was de-
posed, and brought to
Corinth, kept a
schoole. Many vsed
to visit him, and a-
mongst others, one,
when he came in,
opened his mantle,
and shooke his
cloathes, thinking to
giue Dionysius a gen-
tle

81.

the scorne; because it was the manner to doe so, for them that came in to him, while he was **Tyrant**. But Dionysius said to him; I pray thee doe so rather when thou goest out, that wee may see thou stealest nothing away.

82.

Hannibal said of Fabius Maximus, and of Marcellus (whereof the

the Former waited
vpon him, that hee
could make no pro-
gresse; and the Latter
had many sharpe
fights with him;)
That hee feared Fabius,
like a Tutour; and
Marcellus, like an
Enemie.

83.

Diogenes, one ter-
rible frostie morning,
came into the Market
Place, and stood na-
ked

ked quaking, to shew
his Tolerancie. Ma-
ny of the people came
about him, pittying
him. Plato passing
by, and knowing hee
did it to be seene, said
to the people, as hee
went by ; *If you pittie
him indeed, leaue him
alone.*

84.

Sackford, Master
of the Requests to
Queen Elizabeth, had
diuers

diuers times moued
for audience, & beene
put off. At last hee
came to the Queene
in a progresse, and
had on a new paire of
boots. When hee
came in, the Queene
said to him ; *Fie Slo-*
uen, thy new Boots
stinke. Madam, (said
he) *it is not my new*
Boots that stinke, but it
is the stale Bills that I
haue kept so long.

One

85.

One was saying;
That his great Grand-
father, and Grand-fa-
ther, and Father, died
at sea. Said another
that heard him; And
I were as you, I would
neuer come at Sea. Why
(saith he) where did
your great Grand-fa-
ther, & Grand-father,
and Father die? He
answered; Where
but in their Beds.
Saith the other; And
were

were as you, I would
neuer come in Bed.

86.

Aristippus was earnest
Suiter to Dionysius,
for somewhat,
who would giue no
care to his Suit. Aristippus
fell at his feet:
Then Dionysius granted
it. One that stood
by, said afterwards to
Aristippus; *You a
Philosopher, and to bee
so base, as to throw your
I selfe*

*selfe at the Tyrants feet,
to get a Suit ? Aristip-
pus answered ; The
fault is not mine, but
the fault is in Diony-
sius, that carries his
eares in his feet.*

87.

There was a young
man in Rome, that
was very like Augu-
stus Cæsar. Augustus
tooke knowledge of
it, and sent for the
Man, and asked him;
Was

*Was your Mother ne-
uer at Rome ? Hee
answered ; No, Sir,
but my Father was.*

*A Physician adui-
sed his Patient, that
had sore eyes, that he
should abstaine from
wine. But the Patient
said ; I thinke rather,
Sir, from wine and wa-
ter ; for I haue often
marked it, in bleare
eyes, and I haue seene*

88.

I 2 water

*water come forth, but
never wine.*

89.

When Sir Thomas Moore was Lo. Chancellor, hee did vse, at Masse, to sit in the Chancell ; and his Ladie in a Pew. And because the Pew stood out of sight, his Gentleman-Vsher, euer after Seruice, came to the Ladies Pew, and said ; *Ma-*
dam,

dam, my Lo. is gone.
So when the Chancellers place was taken from him, the next time they went to Church, Sir Thomas himselfe came to his Ladies Pew, and said; *Madam, my Lo. is gone.*

At an Act of the Commencement, the Answerer gaue for his Question; *That*

an Aristocracie was better then a Monarchie. The Replyer, who was a dissolute Fellow, did tax him; That being a private bred Man, hee would giue a Question of State. The Answerer said; That the Replyer did much wrong the priueledge of Schollers; who would bee much streightened, if they should giue Questions of

of nothing, but such things wherein they are practised. And added; Wee haue heard your selfe dispute of vertue, which no man will say, you put much in practise.

There was a dispute, whether great heads or little heads had the better wit? And one said; *It must needs be the little.*

I 4

For

*For it is a Maxime :
Omne maius continet
in se minus.*

92.

Solon, when hee
wept for his Sonnes
death, and one said to
him ; *Weeping will
not helpe* : answered,
*Alas, therefore I weepe,
because weeping will
not helpe.*

93.

Solon being asked;
*Whether he had giuen
the*

*the Athenians the best
Laws ? answered ;
Yes, the best of those
that they would have
received.*

One said to Aristip-
pus ; *It is a strange
thing, why should men
rather give to the poore,
then to Philosophers.*
Hee answered ; *Be-
cause they thinke
themselves may soo-
ner come to bee
poore,*

poore, then to be Philosophers.

95.

Alexander vsed to say of his two Friends, Craterus and Hephestion; That Hephestion loued Alexander, and Craterus loued the King.

96.

It fell out so, that as Liuia went abroad in Rome, there met her naked young Men,

Men, that were sporting in the streets : Which Augustus was about seuerely to punish in them : But Li-
uia spake for them, and said ; *It was no more to chaste women, then so many Statua's.*

Alonso of Aragon was wont to say, in commendation of Age, that Age appeared to be best in foure things ;

things ; Old wood best
to burne ; Old wine to
drinke ; Old Friends to
trust ; and Old Authors
to reade.

98.

It was said of Au-
gustus, & afterward
the like was said of
Septimius Severus :
Both which did infi-
nite mischief in their
beginnings, and infi-
nite good towards
their ends ; *That they*
should

new and old.

125

*should either neuer
haue beene borne, or ne-
uer died.*

*Queene Isabell of
Spaine would say;
Whosoeuer hath a good
presence, and a good fa-
sbion, carries Letters of
Recommendation.*

99.

*Traian would say
of the vaine jelousie
of Princes, that seeke
to make away those
that*

100.

that aspire to their
Succession ; *That*
there was neuer King,
that did put to death
his Successour.

101.

When it was re-
presented to Alexan-
der, to the aduantage
of Antipater, who
was a sterne and im-
perious Man; that hee
onely of all his Lieu-
tenants, wore no Pur-
ple, but kept the Ma-
cedonian

cedonian Habit of
Blacke, Alexander
said; *Yes, but Antipa-
ter is all Purple within.*

Constantine the
Great, in a kinde of
enuie, himselfe being
a great Builder, as
Traian likewise was,
would call Traian,
Wall-flower, because
his name was vpon
so many walls.

Philip

103.

Philip of Macedon was wished to banish one, for speaking ill of him : But Philip said ; *Better bee speake where wee are both knowne, then where we are both unknowne.*

104.

A Grecian Capitaine aduising the Confederates, that were vnited against the Lacedemonians, touching their Enterprise,

prife, gaue opinion;
that they should goe
directly vpon Sparta,
faying; *That the state
of Sparta was like
Riuers; strong when
they had runne a great
way, and weake to-
wards their Head.*

Alonso of Aragon
was wont to say of
himselfe; *That he was
a great Necromancer,
for that he vsed to aske*
K Coun-

105.

Counsell of the Dead:
meaning Books.

106.

Lucullus entertained Pompey, in one of his magnificent houses: Pompey said; *This is a marvellous faire and stately house for the Summer, but, me thinkes, it should be very cold for the Winter.* Lucullus answered; *Doe you not thinke me as wise as divers*

*uers Fowle are, to re-
moue with the season ?*

Plato entertained
some of his Friends at
a Dinner, and had in
the Chamber, a Bed
or Couch, neatly and
costly furnished. Dio-
genes came in, and
got vp vpon the Bed,
and trampled vpon it,
and said ; *I trample
vpon the pride of
Plato.* Plato mildly
K 2 *answe-*

107.

answered ; *But with greater pride.*

108.

One was examined, vpon certaine scandalous words spoken against the King. Hee confessed them, and said ; *It is true, I spake them, and if the wine had not failed, I had said much more.*

109.

ylb Pompey being
-swlen. e 2 Com-

Commissioner, for
sending graine to
Rome in time of
Dearth, when hee
came to the sea, hee
found it verie tempe-
stuous & dangerous;
Insomuch as those a-
bout him, aduised
him by no meanes to
embarque. But Pom-
pey said; *It is of neces-
sitie that I goe, not that
I liue.*

K 3 Traian

110.

Traian would say;
*That the Kings Ex-
chequer was like the
Spleene; for when that
did swell, the whole Bo-
die did pine.*

111.

Charles the Bauld
allowed one, whose
name was Scottus, to
sit at the Table with
him, for his pleasure.
Scottus sate on the
other side of the Ta-
ble. One time the
King

King being merrie
with him, said to him;
*What is there betweene
Scot and So?* Scottus
answered; *The table
onely.*

Ethelwold, Bishop
of Winchester, in a fa-
mine, sold all the rich
Vessells and Orna-
ments of the Church,
to relecue the poore
with bread: and said;
There was no reason,
K 4 *that*

that the dead Temples
of God should be sumptuously furnished, and
the living Temples suffer penurie.

113.

There was a Marriage made betwene
a Widow of great
wealth, and a Gentle-
man of a great House,
that had no estate or
meanes. Jack Ro-
berts said; That Mar-
riage was like a blacke
pudding;

new and old.

137

*pudding ; the one
brought Bloud, and the
other brought Sweet
and Oatmeale.*

Demosthenes was
vpbraided by Æschi-
nes, that his specches
did smell of the
Lampe. But Demo-
sthenes said ; *Indeed
there is a great diffe-
rence, betweene that
that you and I doe by
Lampe-light.*

114.

Demades

115.

Demades the Orator, in his age was talkatiue, and would eat hard. Antipater would say of him; *That he was like a Sacrifice, that nothing was left of it, but the Tongue & the Paunch.*

116.

When King Edward the second was amongst his Torturers, who hurried him to and fro, that no
man

man should know where hee was, they set him downe vpon a Banke; And onetime the more to disguise his face, shaued him, and washed him, with cold water of a ditch by: The King said; *Well yet, I will haue warme water for my Beard.* And so shed abundance of Teares.

The Turke made
an

117.

an Expedition into Persia, and because of the strait jawes of the Mountaines of Armenia, the Basna's consulted which way they should get in. Saies a naturall Foole that stood by: *Here's much adoe how you should get in, but I heare no Bodie take care, how you should get out.*

Sir

new and old.

141

Sir Thomas Moore,
when the Counsell of
the Partie pressed
him for a longer day,
said; *Take S^t. Barna-
bies day, which is the
longest day in the
yeere.* Now S^t. Bar-
nabies day was with-
in few dayes follow-
ing.

118.

One of the Fathers
saith; *That there is
but this difference be-
tweene*

119.

tweene the death of old men and young men ; that old men goe to death, and death comes to young Men.

120.

Philo Iudæus saith; That the Sense is like the Sun : For the Sun seales up the Globe of Heauen, and opens the Globe of Earth: So the Sense doth obscure heauenly things, & reueale earthly things.

Cassius,

Cassius, after the defeat of Crassus, by the Parthians, whose weapons were chiefly Arrows, fled to the Citie of Carras, where he durst not stay any time, doubting to bee pursued, & besieged. He had with him an Astrologer, who said to him ; *Sir, I would not haue you goe hence, while the Moone is in the signe of Scorpio.*

Cassius

121.

Cassius answered ; *I am more afraid, of that of Sagittarie.*

122.

Alexander, after the Battle of Granicum, had very great Offers made him by Darius. Consulting with his Captaines, concerning them, Parmenio said ; *Sure, I would accept of these offers, if I were as Alexander.* Alexander answered ;

new and old.

145

answered; So would I,
if I were as Parmenio.

Alexander was 123.
wont to say; *Hee*
knew he was mortall by
two things, *Sleepe, and*
Lust.

Augustus Cæsar 124.
was invited to supper,
by one of his old
Friends, that had con-
uerſed with him, in
his leſſe Fortunes, and
L had

had but ordinarie entertainment. Whereupon, at his going, he said ; *I did not know, that you and I were so familiar.*

125.

Augustus Cæsar would say : *That bee wondred, that Alexander feared bee should want worke, having no more to conquer. As if it were not as hard a matter to keep, as to conquer.*

Antigo-

Antigonus, when it was told him, that the enemy had such volleys of arrowes, that they did hide the Sunne, said; *That falls out well, for it is hot weather, and wee shall fight in the shade.*

126.

Augustus Cæsar did write to Liwia, who was over-sensitive of some ill words that had beene spoken

127.

L 2 of

of them both ; Let it
not trouble you, my Li-
uia, if any man speake
ill of vs, for wee haue
enough, that no man can
doe ill vnto vs.

128.

Chilon said ; That
Kings Friends and Fa-
uorites were like Ca-
sting Counters, that
sometimes stood for one,
sometimes for ten, some-
times for a hundred.

Theodo-

Theodosius, when
hee was pressed by a
Sutour, and denied
him, the Sutour said ;
Why, Sir, you promised
it. Hee answered ; *I*
said it, but I did not pro-
mise it, if it be vniust.

129.

Agathocles, after he
had takē Syracuse, the
men whereof during
the Siege, had in a
brauerie, spoken of
him all the villanie
L 3 that

130.

that mought be, sold
the Syracusans for
slaues, and said ; *Now*
if you vse such words
of mee I will tell your
Masters of you.

131.

Dionysius the El-
der, when he saw his
Son, in many things
verie inordinate, said
to him ; *Did you euer*
know me doe such
things ? His Sonne
answered ; *No, but*
you

*you had not a Tyrant
to your Father : The
Father replied ; No,
nor you, if you take
these courses, will have
a Tyrant to your Son.*

Callisthenes the
Philosopher, that fol-
lowed Alexanders
Court, and hated the
King, was askt by
one ; *How one should
become the famousest
man in the world ?*

132.

L4 And

And answered ; *By taking away him that is.*

133.

Sir Edward Coke was wont to say, when a great man came to Dinner to him, and gaue him no knowledge of his coming; *Well, since you sent me no word of your comming, you shall dine with mee : but if I had knowne of your coming, I would haue dined with you.* The

The Romans, when they spake to the people, were wont to call them ; *Yee Romans.* When Commanders in War spake to their Armie, they called them ; *My Souldiers.* There was a Mutinie in Cæsars Armie , and somewhat the Souldiers would haue had, but they would not declare themselves in it : Oncely they

they demanded a Dimission or discharge, though with no intention it should be granted : But knowing that Cæsar had, at that time, great need of their service, thought by that meanes, to wrench him to their other desires. Whereupon, with one cry, they asked Dimission. But Cæsar, after silence made,

made, said ; I, for my
part, yee Romans :
which admitted the
to bee dismissed.
Which voice they had
no sooner heard, but
they mutined againe,
and would not suffer
him to goe on, vntill
hee had called them
by the name of *Soul-
diers*. And so, with
one word, hee appea-
sed the Sedition.

Cæsar

135.

Cæsar would say of Sylla, for that hee did resigne his Dictatorship ; *That hee was ignorant of letters, he could not dictate.*

136.

Seneca said of Cæsar ; *That he did quickly sheath the sword, but neuer laid it off.*

137.

Diogenes begging, as diuers Philosophers then vsed, did beg

beg more of a prodigall man, then of the rest that were present: Whereupon one said to him ; *See your baseness, that when you finde a liberall minde, you will take most of.* No, (said Diogenes) *but I meane to beg of the rest againe.*

Iason the Thessalian was wont to say ; *That some things must be*

138.

*be done vniustly, that
many things may bee
done iustly.*

139.

Sir Nicholas Bacon
being Keeper of the
Seale, when Queene
Elizabeth, in pro-
gresse, came to his
house at Redgraue,
and said to him ; My
Lo. what a little house
haue you gotten ? said,
Madam, my house is
well, but it is you that
haue

new and old.

159

*haue made me too great
for my house.*

Themistocles, when
an Embassador from
a meane State did
speake great matters,
said to him ; *Frend,*
your words would re-
quire a Citie.

140.

Agefilaus, when
one told him there
was one did excel-
lently counterfet a
Nigh-

141.

Nightingale, and would haue had him heare him, said ; *Why, I haue heard the Nightingale her selfe.*

142.

A great Nobleman, vpon the complaint of a Seruant of his, layd a Citizen by the heeles, thinking to bend him to his Seruants desire. But the Fellow being stubborne, the Seruant

uant came to his Lo.
and told him ; *Your*
LoP. I know, hath gone
as farre as well you
may, but it workes not,
for yonder Fellow is
more peruerse then be-
fore. Said my Lo.
Let's forget him a
while, and then he will
remember himselfe.

One came to a Car-
dinall in Rome, and
told him ; *That he had*
M brought

brought his Lo^p. a daintie white Palfrey, but he fell lame by the way. Saith the Cardinall to him ; Ile tell thee what thou shalt doe ; Goe to such a Cardinall, and such a Cardinall, (naming him some halfe a dozen Cardinalls) and tell them as much ; And so, whereas by thy horse, if hee had beene sound, thou couldst haue pleased
but

but one, with thy lame-
horse thou maiest please
halfe a dozen.

Iphicrates the Athe-
nian, in a Treatie that
he had with the Lacedemonians for peace,
in which questiō was
about securitie for
observing the same,
said; The Athenians
would not accept of
any Securitie, except
the Lacedemonians did

144.

M 2 yeeld

yeeld up vnto them
those things whereby
it mought be manifest,
that they could not hurt
them, if they would.

145.

Euripides would
say of persons that
were beautifull, and
yet in some yeeres;
In faire bodies, not
onely the Spring is
pleasant, but also the
Autumne.

After

After a great fight,
there came to the
Campe of Consaluo
the great Captaine, a
Gentle-man proudly
horsed and armed.
Diego de Mendoza
askt the great Cap-
taine ; *Who's this ?*
Who answered ; *It is*
s^c. Ermin, that neuer
appeares, but after a
storme.

146.

There was a Cap-
M 3 taine

147.

taine sent to an Exploit by his Generall, with Forces that were not likely to achieve the Enterprise. The Captaine said to him; *Sir, appoint but halfe so many. Why?* (saith the Generall.) The Captaine answered; *Because it is better fewer die then more.*

148.

They would say of the Duke of Guise
Henric,

Henry, that had sold
and oppignerated all
his Patrimonie, to suf-
fice the great Dona-
tives that hee had
made ; *That he was
the greatest Vsurer of
France, because all his
state was in obligations.*

Cræsus said to
Cambyles ; *That
Peace was better then
warre, because in peace
the Sonnes did burie*

M 4 their

*their Fathers, but in
warres, the Fathers
did burie their Sonnes.*

150.

There was an Har-
binger had lodged a
Gentle-man in a ve-
rie ill roome, who ex-
postulated with him
somewhat rudely ;
But the Harbinger
carelessly sayd ; *You
will take pleasure in it,
when you are out of it.*
There

There was a curst
Page, that his Master
whipt naked : And
when hee had beene
whipt, would not put
on his Cloaths : And
when his Master
bade him, said to him;
*Take them you, for they
are the Hangmans fees.*

151.

There was one
that died greatly in
debt. When it was
reported in some
companie,

152.

company where diuers of his Creditors were, that hee was dead, one began to say ; *In good faith then hee hath carried 500. Buckets of mine, with him, into the other world.* And another of them said ; *And 200. of mine.* And some others spake of seuerall summes of theirs. Whereupon, one that was amongst them,

them, said ; *Well, I see now, that though a man cannot carrie any of his owne with him into the other world, yet he may carrie other mens.*

Francis Caruajall, 153.
that was the great
Captaine of the Re-
bells of Peru, had of-
ten giuen the chace
to Diego Centeno, a
principall Comman-
der of the Emperours
partie.

partie. Hee was afterwards taken by the Emperours Lieutenant Gasca, and committed to the custodie of Diego Centeno, who vsed him withall possible curtesie ; Insomuch as Caruajall askt him ; *I pray, Sir, who are you that vse me with this curtesie ?* Centeno said ; *Doe you not know Diego Centeno ?*
Caruajall

Caruajall answered ;
*In good faith, Sir, I
haue beene so vsed to
see your backe, as I
knew not your face.*

Caruajall, when he
was drawne to exe-
cution, being foure-
score and five yeeres
old, and layd vpon
the Hurdle, sayd;
*What? young in cradle,
old in cradle?*

There

255.

There is a Spanish Adage; *Loue without end, bath no end*: Meaning, that if it were begun, not vpon particular ends, it would last.

256.

Cato the Elder, being aged, buried his Wife, and married a young woman. His Sonne came to him, and said; *Sir, what haue I offended you,*
that

*that you haue brought
a Step mother into your
house? The old man
answered; Nay, quite
contrary, Sonne, thou
pleasest me so well, as I
would be glad to haue
more such.*

Crassus the Ora-
tour had a Fish, which
the Romans call'd
Murena, that he had
made very tame, and
fond of him. The
Fish

Fish died, and Crassus wept for it. One day falling in contention with Domitius in the Senate, Domitius said; *Foolish Crassus, you wept for your Murena.* Crassus replied; *That's more then you did for both your wines.*

158.

Philip, Alexanders Father, gaue Sentence against a Prisoner, what time hee was drowfie,

drowfic, and seemed
to giue small attenti-
on ; The Prisoner,
after lentēce was pro-
nounced, said ; *I ap-
peale.* The King some-
what stirred, said ;
*To whom doe you ap-
peale ?* The Prisoner
answered ; *From Phi-
lip when hee gaue no
eare, to Philip when he
shall giue eare.*

The same Philip
N main-

159.

maintained Argument with a Musician, in points of his Art, somewhat peremptorily. But the Musician said to him, *God forbid, Sir, your Fortune were so hard, that you should know these things better than I.*

160.

There was a Philosopher that disputed with Adrian the Empe.

Emperour, and did it but weakely. One of his Friends that had beene by, afterwards said to him; *Mee* thinkes you were not like your selfe, last day, in Argument with the Emperour, I could haue answered better my selfe. Why, sayd the Philosopher, would you haue mee contend with him that commands thirtie Legions?

N2 Dio.

161.

Diogenes was asked in a kinde of scorne, *What was the matter, that Philosophers baunted rich men, and not rich men Philosophers?* He answered; *Because the one knew what they wanted, the other did not.*

162.

Demetrius King of Macedon, had a petition offered him di-
uers

uers times by an old Woman, and still answered ; *Hee had no leisure.* Whereupon, the woman said aloud ; *Why then giue ouer to be King.*

The same Demetrius would, at times, retire himselfe from businesse, and giue himselfe wholly to pleasures. One day of those his retirings, gi-
N 3 uing

uing out that he was sicke, his Father Antigonus came, on the suddaine, to visit him, and met a faire daintie youth comming out of his Chamber. When Antigonus came in, Demetrius said; *Sir, the feauer left me right now. Antigonus replied; I thinke it was he that I met at the doore.*

There

new and old.

183

There was a Merchant farre in debt that died. His goods and household stufte were set forth to sale. There was one that bought onely a pillow, and said ; *This pillow sure is good to sleepe upon, since hee could sleepe that owed so many debts.*

164.

A Louer met his
Ladie in a close chaire,
N 4 she

165.

thee thinking to goe
vnknowne. He came
and spake to her. She
askt him ; *How did
you know me?* He said ;
*Because my wounds
bled afresh.* Alluding
to the common tra-
dition, That the
wounds of a bodie
slaine, in the presence
of him that kill'd
him, will bleed a-
fresh.

A

A Gentle-man brought Musicke to his Ladies window, who hated him, and had warned him oft away : And when he persisted, shee threw stones at him. Whereupon, a Friend of his, that was in his companie, sayd to him ; *What greater honour can you haue to your Musicke, then that stones come about you,*
as

as they did to Orpheus?

167.

Cato Maior would
say; *That wise men
learned more by Fooles,
then Fooles by wise
men.*

168.

When it was sayd
to Anaxagoras; *The
Athenians haue con-
demned you to die: Hee
said againe; And Na-
ture them.*

Demo-

Demosthenes, whē
hee fled from the Bat-
tell, and that it was re-
proached to him,
said; *That hee that
flies mought fight a-
gaine.*

169.

Antalcidas, when
an Athenian said to
him; *Yee Spartans are
unlearned* : said a-
gaine; *True, for wee
have learned, no euill,
nor vice, of you.*

170.

Alex-

171.

Alexander, when his Father wished him, to runne for the prize of the Race, at the Olympiā Games, (for he was very swift) said ; *He would, if he might runne with Kings.*

172.

When Alexander passed into Asia, hee gaue large Donatiues, to his Captains, and other principall Men

Men of Vertue : In
so much, as Parmeniò
asked him ; *Sir, what
doe you keepe, for your
selfe?* Hee answered ;
Hope.

Antigonus vsed oft
to goe disguised, and
listen at the Tents of
his Souldiers : And at
a time heard some
that spoke, very ill of
him. Whereupon, he
opened the Tent a lit-
tle,

tle, and said to them ;
*if you will speake ill of
me, you should goe a
little further off.*

174.

Vespasian set a Tri-
bute vpon Urine. Ti-
tus his Sonne, em-
boldned himselfe, to
speake to his Father
of it ; and represented
it, as a thing indigne,
and fordid. Vespasi-
an said nothing for
the time ; but a while
after,

after, when it was forgotten, sent for a piece of Siluer, out of the Tribute Money, and called to. his Sonne, bidding him smell to it ; and asked him ; *Whether he found any offence?* Who laid; No, *Why loe (saith Vespasian againe) and yet this comes out of Urine.*

There were two
Gentle.

175.

Gentlemen otherwise
of equall degree, saue
that the one, was of
the ancients house
The other, in curte-
sie, asked his Hand
to kisse : which hee
gaue him: And he kist
it : But said withall, to
right himselfe, by
way of Friendship ;
*Well, I and you, against
any two of them :* Put-
ting himselfe first.

Nerua

Nerua the Empe-
rour succeeded Do-
mitian, who was ty-
rannicall ; so as in his
time, many noble
Houses were over-
throwne, by false Ac-
cusations; the Instru-
ments whereof, were
chiefly, Marcellus and
Regulus. The Empe-
rour, one night, sup-
privately, with some
six or seven: Amongst
which, there was one,

176.

O that

that was a dangerous Man, and began to take the like courses, as Marcellus and Regulus had done. The Emperour fell into discourse, of the Injustice, and Tyranny of the former time, and by name, of the two Accusers, and said ; *What should wee doe with them, if wee had them now ?* One of them that were at supper,

supper, and was a free
spokē Senatour, said;
*Marry, they should sup
with vs.*

There was one that
found a great masse
of money, digged vn-
der ground, in his
Grand-fathers house.
And being somewhat
doubtfull of the case,
signified it to the Em-
perour, that hee had
found such Treasure.

177.

O 2

The

The Emperour made a Rescript thus ; *Vse it.* Hee writ backe againe, that the summe was greater then his Estate or Condition could vse. The Emperour writ a new Rescript, thus ; *Abuse it.*

178.

A Spaniard was censuring to a French Gentleman, the want of deuotion amongst the

the French : In that,
whereas in Spaine,
when the Sacrament
goes to the sicke, any
that meets with it,
turnes backe, & waits
vpon it to the house
whither it goes : But
in France, they onely
doe reuerence, and
passe by. But the
French Gentle-man
answered him ; *There*
is reason for it, for here
with vs Christ is se-

cure amongst his
Friends; but in Spaine,
there be so many Iewes
and Marano's, that it is
not amisse for him to
haue a Conuoy.

179.

Coranus the Spani-
ard, at a table at din-
ner, fell into an extol-
ling of his owne Fa-
ther, and said; If bee
should haue wisbed of
God, he could not haue
chosen amongst men, a
better

better *Father*. Sir
Henrie Sauill sayd ;
What, not Abraham?
Now Coranus was
doubted to descend
of a race of Iewes.

Consaluo would
say ; *The honour of a*
Souldier ought to be of
a good strong webbe :
Meaning, that it
should not be so fine
and curious, that e-
uerie little disgrace
O 4 should

180.

should catch, and
sticke in it.

181.

One of the Seuen
was wont to say;
That Lawes were
like Copwebs; where
the small Flies were
caught, and the great
brake thorow.

182.

Bias gaue in pre-
cept; Loue as if you
should hereafter hate;
and hate, as if you
should

should hereafter loue.

Aristippus being reprehended of Luxurie, by one that was not rich, for that he gaue ~~six~~ Crownes for a small Fish, answered; *Why, what would you haue giuen?* The other said; *Some twelue pence.* Aristippus said againe; *And six Crownes is no more with me.*

There

183.

184.

There was a French Gentleman speaking with an English, of the Law Salique; That women were excluded to inherit the Crown of France. The English sayd; *Yes, but that was meant of the women themselves, not of such Males as claim'd by women.* The French Gentleman sayd; *Where doe you finde that Gloss?*
The

The English answered ; He tell you, Sir, looke on the backside of the Record of the Law Salique, and there you shall finde it endorsed.

Meaning, there was no such thing at all, as the law Salique, but that it was a Fiction.

There was a Frier in earnest dispute about the Law Salique, that would
needs

185.

needs proue it by Scripture; citing that verſe of the Goſpell; *Lilia agri non laborant neq; nent* : Which is as much to ſay, (ſaith he) that the Flower de luces of France cannot deſcend, neither to Diſtaffe, nor Spade : that is, not to a woman, nor to a Peaſant.

186.

Iulius Cæſar, as he paſſed by, was by acclamation

clamation of some
that were suborned,
called *King* ; to trie
how the people
would take it. The
People shewed great
murmur and distaste
at it. Cæsar finding
where the winde
stood, slighted it, and
said ; *I am not King,*
but Cæsar : As if they
had mistooke his
name : For *Rex* was a
Surname amongst
the

the Romans, as King
is with vs.

187.

When Cræsus for
his glory, shewed So-
lon great Treasure of
Gold, Solon sayd to
him; *If another come,*
that bath better iron
then you, hee will bee
Master of all this Gold.

188.

There was a Gen-
tleman that came to
the Tilt, all in Orange
tawnie,

tawnie, and ranne verie ill. The next day he came all in Green, and ranne worke. There was one of the Lookers on askt another ; *What's the reason, that this Gentleman changeth his Colours ?* The other answered ; *Sure, because it may be reported, that the Gentleman in the Greene ranne worse then the Gentleman*
in

in the Orenge tawnie.

189.

Aristippus sayd,
That those that studied
particular Sciences, &
neglected Philosophie,
were like Penelopes
Woovers that made loue
to the waiting woman.

190.

Plato reprov'd se-
uerely a young man,
for entring into a dis-
solute house. The
young man sayd to
him;

him ; *What, for so small a matter ?* Plato replied ; *But Custome is no small matter.*

There was a Law made by the Romans against the Briberie and Extortion of the Gouvernours of Provinces. Cicero saith, in a Speech of his to the People ; *That hee thought the Prouinces would petition to the*

191.

P State

State of Rome, to haue that Law repealed. For (saith hee) before, the Gouvernours did bribe and extort as much as was sufficient for themselves ; but now they bribe and extort as much as may be enough, not only for themselves, but for the Iudges, and Iurours, and Magistrates.

192.

Archidamus King
of

of Lacedemon, ha-
ving receiued from
Philip King of Ma-
cedon, after Philip
had won the victorie
of Cheronea vpon
the Athenians, proud
Letters, writ backe to
him ; *That if hee mea-
sured his owne shadow,
hee should finde it no
longer now, then it was
before his victorie.*

Pyrrhus, when his
P 2 Friends

193.

Friends congratulated to him his victorie ouer the Romans, vnder the conduct of Fabricius, but with great slaughter of his owne side, sayd to them againe; *Yes, but if we haue such another victorie, wee are vndone.*

194.

Cineas was an excellent Oratour and States-man, and principall

cipall Friend & Coun-
sellour to Pyrrhus ;
And falling in inward
talke with him, and
discerning the Kings
endlesse ambition,
Pyrrhus opened him-
selfe to him ; *That he*
intended first a warre
upon Italy, and hoped
to atchieue it. Cineas
asked him ; *Sir, what*
will you doe then?
Then (saith he) wee
will attempt Sicily.

P 3 Cineas

Cineas sayd ; *Well Sir, what then ? Then (saith Pyrrhus) if the Gods fauour vs, we may conquer Affrick and Carthage. What then, Sir? saith Cineas. Nay then (saith Pyrrhus) wee may take our rest, and sacrifice, and feast euerie day, and make merry with our Friends* Alas Sir (said Cineas) *may we not doe so now, without all this adoe ?*

The

The Embassadours
of Asia Minor came
to Antonius, after hee
had imposed vpon
them a double taxe,
and said plainly to
him; *That if he would
haue two Tributes in
one yeere, he must giue
them two Seed-times,
and two Haruests.*

195.

Plato was wont to
say of his Master So-
crates; *That he was*
P 4 *like*

196.

*like the Apothecaries
Galley-pots, that had on
the outside Apes, and
Owles, and Satyres, but
within precious drugs.*

197.

Lamia the Curti-
fan had all power
with Demetrius King
of Maccdon : And by
her instigation he did
many vniust & cruell
Acts. Wherupon Ly-
simachus said ; *That
it was the first time,
that*

*that euer bee knew a
Whore play in a Tra-
gedie.*

*Themistocles would
say of himselfe ; That
he was like a Plaine
Tree, that in Tempests
men fled to him, and in
faire wether, men were
euer cropping his leaues.*

198.

*Themistocles said
of Speech ; That it
was like Arras, that
spread*

199.

*spread abroad shewes
faire Images, but con-
tracted, is but like
packs.*

200.

Brisquet, Iester to
Francis the first of
France, did keepe a
Kalender of Fooles ;
wherewith he did vse
to make the King
sport ; telling him e-
uer the reason, why
hee put euery one in-
to his Kalender. So
when

when Charles the
fifth passed, vpon
confidence of the no-
ble nature of Francis,
thorow France, for
the appeasing of the
rebellion of Gaunt,
Brisquet put him into
his Kalender. The
King asked the cause,
he sayd ; *Because you
hauing suffered at the
hands of Charles, the
greatest bitternesse that
euer Prince did from
other,*

other, he would trust his person into your hands. Why Brisquet, (said the King) what wilt thou say, if thou seest him passe in as great safety, as if it were thorow the midst of Spaine? Saith Brisquet; Why then I will put out him, and put in you.

Lewis the cleuenth of France, hauing much

much abated the
greatnesse and power
of the Peeres, Nobil-
itie, and Court of
Parliament, would
say ; *That hee had
brought the Crowne out
of Ward.*

Sir Fulke Grcuill,
in Parliament, when
the Lower House, in a
great Businesse of the
Queenes, stood much
vpon Presidents, said

202.

VIRGO

vnto them ; *Why should you stand so much vpon Presidents? the times hereafter will be good or bad : If good, Presidents will doe no harme ; if bad, Power will make a way where it findes none.*

203.

When Peace was renewed with the French, in England, diuers of the great Counsellours were presented

presented from the
French with Jewells.
The Lo. Henry Ho-
ward was omitted.
Whereupon the King
sayd to him ; *My Lo.*
How hap's it that you
haue not a Jewell, as
well as the rest ? My
Lo. Henric answered
again, (alluding to
the Fable in Æsop ;)
Non sum Gallus, itaque
none reperi Gemmam.

An

224

Apophthegmes

204.

An Oratour of Athens said to Demosthenes ; *The Athenians will kill you, if they wax mad.* Demosthenes replied ; *And they will kill you, if they be in good sense.*

205.

Alexander sent to Phocyon a great Present of money. Phocyon said to the Messenger ; *Why doth the King send to me ; and to*
none

none else ? The Messenger answered ; Because he takes you to be the onely good Man in Athens. Phocyon replied ; If he thinke so, pray let him suffer mee to be good still.

Cosmus Duke of Florence was wont to say of perfidious friends ; That wee reade, that we ought to forgiue our Enemies ;

Q but

but we doe not reade,
that wee ought to for-
giue our Friends.

207.

Æneas Siluius, that
was Pius Secundus,
was wont to say ;
That the former Popes
did wisely, to set the
Lawyers on worke, to
debate whether the
Donation of Constan-
tine the Great to Sylue-
ster, were good and va-
lid in Law, or no?

The

*The better to skip over
the matter in fact, whe-
ther there were any
such thing at all, or no?*

At a Banquet,
where those that
were called the Seven
Wise Men of Greece,
were invited by the
Embassadour of a
Barbarous King, the
Embassadour related;
That there was a
Neighbour King,
Q₂ migh-

208.

mightier then his
Master, pickt quar-
rells with him, by ma-
king impossible de-
mands, otherwise
threatning warre :
And now at that pre-
sent had demanded
of him, to drinke vp
the Sea. Whereunto
one of the Wise Men
said; *I would haue him
vndertake it. Why*
(saith the Embassa-
dour) *how shall he come
off?*

off? Thus; (saith the
Wise Man) *Let that
King first stop the Ri-
uers that runne into the
Sea, which are no part
of the Bargaine, and
then your Master will
performe it.*

At the same Ban-
quet, the Embassa-
dour desired the Se-
uen, and some other
Wise Men, that were
at the Banquet, to de-

209.

Q 3 liuer

liuer euey one of
them some Sentence
or Parable, that hee
mought report to his
King the wisdom of
Grecia. Which they
did. Onely one was
silent. Which the Em-
bassadour perceiuing,
said to him; Sir, let
*it not displease you, why
doe not you say some-
what, that I may re-
port? Hee answered:
Report to your Lo. that
there*

there are of the Grecians that can hold their peace.

One of the Romans said to his Friend ; *What thinke you of such an one, as was taken with the manner in adulterie ?* The other answered ; *Marrie, I thinke, hee was slow at dispatch.*

210.

Lycurgus would
Q 4 say

211.

say of diuers of the
Heroes of the Hea-
then ; *That he won-
dred that men should
mourne vpon their
dayes, for them, as mor-
tall men, and yet sacri-
fice to them as Gods.*

212.

A Papist being op-
posed by a Protestant,
that they had no
Scripture for Images,
answered ; *Yes, for
you reade, that the Peo-
ple*

*ple layd their sicke in
the streets, that the sha-
dow of S^r. Peter mought
come upon them : And
that a shadow was an
Image : And the ob-
scurest of Images.* \

There is an Eccle-
siasticall Writer of the
Papists, to proue Anti-
quitie of Confessiō, in
the forme that it now
is, doth note, that
in very ancient times,
even

even in the Primitiue times, amongst other foule slanders spread against the Christians, one was; *That they did adore the Genitories of their Priests. Which (he saith) grew from the posture of the Confessant, and the Priest in Confession: which is, that the Confessant kneeles downe, before the Priest sitting in a raised chaire aboue him.*

Epa-

Epaminondas, whē
his great Friend and
Colleague in warre,
was Sutour to him, to
pardon an Offender,
denied him. After-
wards, when a Con-
cubine of his made
the same sute, hee
granted it to her :
Which when Pelopi-
das seemed to take
vnkindely, hee sayd ;
*Such sutes are to bee
granted to whores, but
not*

214.

*not to Personages of
worth.*

215.

The Lacedemonians had in custome to speake very short : Which being in Empire, they mought doe at pleasure. But after their Defeat at Leuctra, in an Assembly of the Grecians, they made a long Inuectiue against Epaminondas; who stood

vp,

vp, and said no more,
but this ; *I am glad we
haue taught you to
speake long.*

Fabricius, in conference with Pyrrhus, was tempted to reuolt to him, ; Pyrrhus telling him, that hee should be Partner of his Fortunes, and second Person to him. But Fabricius answered, in a scorne, to
such

216.

such a motion ; Sir,
that would not be good
for your selfe, : For if
the Epyrotes once know
me, they will rather de-
fire to be governed by
me, then by you.

217.

Fabius Maximus
being resolved to
draw the warre in
length, still waited
vpon Hannibals pro-
gresse, to curbe him ;
And for that purpose,
he

hee encamped vpon
the high Grounds.
But Terentius his
Collegue fought with
Hannibal, and was in
great perill of ouer-
throw. But then Fa-
bius came downe
the high Grounds, &
got the day : Where-
upon Hannibal said;
That he did euer think,
that that same Cloud
that hanged vpon the
Hills, would at one
time

*time or other, gūe a
Tempest.*

218.

There was a cowardly Spanish Soldier, that in a Defeat the Moores gaue, ran away with the foremost. Afterwards, when the Armie generally fled, this Soldier was missing. Whereupon, it was sayd by some, that he was slaine. *No sure,*
(saith

(saith one) *he is aliue,
for the Moores eat no
Hares flesh.*

Hanno the Cartha-
ginian was sent Com-
missioner, by the
State, after the second
Carthaginian Warre,
to Rome, to suppli-
cate for peace, and in
the end obtained it.
Yet one of the sharper
Senatours said; *You
haue often broken with*

219.

R

vs

*us the Peaces where-
unto you haue beene
sworne ; I pray, by
what Gods will you
swear ? Hanno an-
swered ; By the same
Gods, that haue puni-
shed the former periur-
ie so seuerely.*

220.

*Thales being as-
ked, when a Man
should marrie, sayd:
Young Men not yet, old
Men not at all.*

Thales

Thales sayd; *That*
Life and Death were
all one. One that was
present askt him;
Why doe not you die
then? Thales sayd a-
gaine; *Because they*
are all one.

221.

Cæsar, after first he
had possesst Rome,
Pompey being fled,
offered to enter the
sacred Treasurie, to
take the Moneys that
R 2 were

222.

were there stored. Metellus, Tribune of the People, did forbid him. And when Metellus was violent in it, and would not desist, Cæsar turned to him, and sayd ; *Presume no further, or I will lay you dead.* And when Metellus was with those words somewhat astonisht, Cæsar added ; *Young Man, it had beene easier for*

new and old.

245

*for me to doe this, then
to speake it.*

An Ægyptian Priest
hauing conference
with Solon, sayd to
him ; *You Grecians
are euer children ; you
haueno Knowledge of
Antiquitie, nor Antiqui-
tie of Knowledge.*

223.

The Counsell did
make remonstrance
to Queene Elizabeth,
R 3 of

224.

of the continuall
Conspiracies against
her Life ; And name-
ly, of a late one : And
shewed her a Rapier,
taken from a Conspi-
ratour, that had a false
chape, being of
browne paper, but
gilt ouer, as it could
not be knowne from
a chape of Mettall ;
which was deuised,
to the end, that with-
out drawing, the Ra-
pier

all pier mought giue a
stab; And, vpon this
ne- occasion, aduised her,
nd that she should goe
er, lesse abroad to take
pi- the aire, weakly ac-
a se companied, as shee
of vled. But the Queene
out answered; *That shee*
uld *had rather be dead then*
om *put in custodie.*

all;
sed,
ith- Chilon would say;
Ra- *That Gold was tried*
pier *with the Touch-stone,*

R 4

and

225.

and Men with Gold.

226.

Zelim was the first of the Ottomans that did shave his beard, whereas his Predecessours wore it long. One of his Basba's askt him ; *Why he altered the custome of his Predecessours?* He answered ; *Because, you Basba's, shall not leade me by the beard, as you did them.*

Diogenes

Diogenes was one day in the Market-place, with a candle in his hand ; And being askt ; *What hee sought ?* He said ; *He sought a Man.*

227.

Bias being asked ; *How a Man should order his life ?* answered ; *As if a Man should live long, or die quickly.*

228.

Queene

229.

Queene Elizabeth was entertained, by my Lo. Burleigh at Theobalds : And at her going away, my Lo. obtained of the Queene, to make seven Knights. They were Gentlemen of the Countrey, of my Lords Friends and Neighbours. They were placed in a rank, the Queene should see by the Hall ;
And.

And to winne Anti-
quitie of Knight-
hood, in order, as my
Lo. fauoured; though
indeed the more prin-
cipall Gentle-men
were placed lowest.
The Queene was told
of it, and said no-
thing; but when she
went along, shee pas-
sed them all by, as far
as the skreenie, as if
she had forgot it :
And when shee came
to

to the skreene, she seemed to take herselfe with the maner, and sayd ; *I had almost forgot what I promised.* With that she turned backe, and knighted the lowest first, and so vpward. Whereupon M^r. Stanhope of the Priuie Chamber, a while after told her ; *Your Maiestie was too fine for my Lo. Burleigh.*
She

*She answered ; I have
but fulfilled the Scrip-
ture ; The first shall bee
last, and the last first.*

Simonides being
asked of Hiero ; *What
hee thought of God ?*
askt a Seuen-nights
time, to consider of
it. And at the Seuen-
nights end, he askt a
Forthnights time. At
the Forthnights end,
a Moneth. At which
Hiero

Hiero maruelling, Simonides answered ;
*That the longer hee
thought on it, the more
difficult he found it.*

231.

Anacharsis would
say concerning the
Popular Estates of
Græcia ; *That he won-
dred, how at Athens,
!Wise Men did propose,
and Fooles did dispose.*

232.

Solon compared
the

the People vnto the Sea, and Oratours to the Windes ; *For that the Sea would be calme and quiet, if the Windes did not trouble it.*

Socrates was pronounced by the Oracle of Dēlphos, to be the wisest Man of Greece ; which hee would put from himselfe, ironically saying ; *There could bee nothing*

233.

nothing in him to verify the Oracle, except this; That he was not wise, and knew it; and others were not wise, and knew it not.

234.

Cato the Elder, what time many of the Romans had Statua's erected in their Honour, was askt by one in a kinde of wonder; *Why he had none?* And answered;
He

*He had much rather,
Men should aske, and
wonder, why he had no
Statua, than why hee
had a Statua.*

*Sir Fulke Greuill,
had much and pri-
uate accessse, to Queen
Elizabeth, which hee
vsed honourably, and
did many men good,
yet he would say mer-
rily of himselfe; That
hee was like Robin
S Good-*

235.

Goodfellow ; For when
 the Maides spilt the
 Milke-pans, or kept any
 racket, they would lay
 it upon Robin : So
 what tales, the Ladies
 about the Queene, told
 her, or other bad offices,
 that they did, they
 would put it upon
 him.

236.

Socrates, when
 there was shewed
 him, the Booke of
 Hera-

Heraclitus the Obscure, and was askt his opinion of it, answered; *Those things, that I vnderstood, were excellent, I imagine, so were those, that I vnderstood not: But they require a Diuer of Delos.*

Bion askt an enui-ous Man, that was very sad; *What harme had befallen to him, or*
S 2 *what*

*what good had befallen
to another Man ?*

238.

Stilpo the Philosopher, when the people flocked about him, and that one said to him ; *The people come wondring about you, as if it were, to see some strange Beast. No, (saith he) it is to see a Man, which Diogenes sought with his Lanthorne.*

Anti-

new and old.

261

Antisthenes, being asked of one ; *What Learning was most necessary for Mans life ?* answered ; *To un-learn that which is naught.*

239.

There was a politicke Sermon, that had no Diuinity in it, was preached before the King. The King, as he came forth, said to Bishop Andrewes :

240.

S 3

Call

Call you this a Sermon?
The Bishop answered; *And it please your*
Maiesty, by a charita-
ble construction, it may
be a Sermon.

241.

Bishop Andrewes,
was asked, at the first
cōming ouer of the Bi-
shop of Spalato; *Whe-*
ther he were a Prote-
stant, or no? He answered;
Truly, I know not,
but he is a Detestant,
of

new and old.

263

*of diuers Opinions of
Rome.*

Caius Marius, was
Generall of the Ro-
mans, against the
Cimbers, who came,
with such a Sea of
Multitude vpon Ita-
ly. In the fight, there
was a Band of the Ca-
durcians, of a Thou-
sand, that did notable
seruice. Whereupon,
after the fight, Marius
S 4 did

242.

did Denison them all, for Cittizens of Rome, though there was no Law to warrant it. One of his Friends, did represent it vnto him, that hee had transgressed the Law, because that priuiledge, was not to be granted, but by the People. Whereto Marius answered ; *That for the noyse of Armes, hee could not heare the Lawes.* Æneas

new and old.

265

Aeneas Syluius
would say ; *That the
Christian Faith and
Law, though it had not
beene confirmed by Mi-
racles, yet was worthy
to bee receiued, for the
Honesty thereof.*

243.

Henry Noel would
say ; *That Courtiers
were like Fasting
Daies ; They were next
the Holy-daies, but in
themselves, they were
the*

244.

266

Apophthegmes

*the most meager Daies,
of the weeke.*

245.

Mr. Bacon would
say ; *That it was in Bu-
sinesse as it is common-
ly in wayes ; That the
next way is commonly
the foulest, and that if a
Man will goe the fai-
rest way, hee must goe
somewhat about.*

246.

Augustus Cæsar,
out of great indigna-
tion,

tion, against his two Daughters, and Posthumus Agrippa, his Grand-child; whereof the first two were infamous, and the last otherwise vnworthy, would say; *That they were not his Seed, but some Impostumes, that had broken from him.*

Cato said; *The best way, to keepe good Acts in memory, was*
to

*to refresh them with
new.*

248.

Pompey did consummate the warre against Sertorius, when Metellus had brought the Enemy somewhat low. Hee did also consummate the warre against the Fugitiues, whom Crassus had before defeated, in a great Battaille. So when Lucullus,

cullus, had had great and glorious Victories, against Mithridates, and Tigranes, yet Pompey, by meanes his Friends made, was sent, to put an end, to that Warre. Whereupon Lucullus, taking indignation, as a disgrace offered to himselfe, said ; *That Pompey was a carrion Crow, that when others had*

270

Apophthegmes

*had strooken downe
Bodies, he came to prey
vpon them.*

249.

*Diogenes when
Mice came about
him, as he was eating,
said ; I see, that euen
Diogenes nourisheth
Parasites.*

250.

*Epictetus vsed to
say ; That one of the
vulgar, in any ill that
happens to him, blames
others :*

others : A Novice in Philosophie, blames himselfe: And a Philosopher, blames neither the one, nor the other.

Hiero visited by Pythagoras, askt him; Of what condition hee was ? Pythagoras answered ; Sir, I know you have beene at the Olympiam Games. Yes, saith Hiero. Thither (saith Pythagoras)
come

come some, to win the Prizes. Some come to sell their Merchandize, because it is a kinde of Mart of all Greece. Some come, to meet their Friends, and make merrie, because of the great confluence of all sorts. Others come onely to looke on. I am one of them, that come to looke on, Meaning it of Philosophy and

and the Contempla-
tive Life.

Mr. Bettenham v-
led to say; *That Riches*
were like Mucke: When
it lay, vpon an heape, it
gaue but a stench, and
ill odour ; but when it
was spread vpon the
ground, then it was
cause of much fruit.

252.

The same Mr. Bet-
tenham sayd ; *That*
T *ver-*

253.

*vertuous Men, were like
some Herbs, and Spices,
that giue not their sweet
smell, till they bee bro-
ken, and crushed.*

254.

There was a Pain-
ter, became a Phyfici-
an. Whereupon, one
said to him ; You haue
done well ; For before,
the faults of your worke
were seene, but now
they are vnseene.

One

new and old.

275

One of the Philo-
sophers was askt ;
*What a wise Man dif-
fered from a Foole? He*
answered ; *Send them*
both naked, to thosethat
know them not, and you
shall perceiue.

255.

Cæsar, in his Booke,
that hee made against
Cato, (which is lost,)
did write to shew the
force of Opinion, and
Reuerence, of a Man,

256.

T 2 that

that had once obtained, a popular reputation ; *That there were some, that found Cato drunke, and they were asbamed, in stead of Cato.*

257.

Aristippus, sayling in a Tempest, shewed signes of Feare. One of the Sea-men sayd to him in an insulting manner ; *Wee that are Plebeians, are*
not

*not troubled, you, that
are a Philosopher, are
afraid. Aristippus an-
swered; There is not
the like wager vpon
it, for me to perish, and
you.*

*There was an Ora-
tour, that defended a
cause of Aristippus,
and preuailed. After-
wards, he askt Aristip-
pus; Now, in your di-
stresse, what did Socra-*

258.

tes doe you good ? Aristippus answered ; Thus ; in making true, that good, which you said of me.

259. *Aristippus said ; He tooke money of his Friends, not so much to use it himselfe, as to teach them how to bestow their money.*

260. *A Strumpet said to Aristippus ; That she*

*she was with child by
him : Hee answered ;
You know that no more,
than, if you went
through a Hedge of
Thornes, you could say,
This Thorne prickt me.*

The La. Paget, that
was very priuate
with Queene Eliza-
beth, declared her
selfe much, against her
Match, with Mon-
sieur. After Mon-
T 4 sieurs

261.

sieurs Death, the
Queene tooke ex-
treame griefe (at least
as shee made shew)
And kept within her
Bed-Chamber, and
one Antic-Chamber,
for 3. weekes space,
in token of Mour-
ning. At last, shee
came forth, into her
Priuy-Chamber, and
admitted her Ladies,
to haue accesse vnto
her ; And amongst
the

therest, my La. Pager
presented her selfe,
and came to her, with
a smiling countenance.
The Queene bent her
browes, and seem'd
to bee highly displea-
sed, and said to her;
*Madam, you are not ig-
norant, of my extreme
griefe, and do you come
to mee, with a counte-
nance of ioy? My La-
dy Pager answered;
Alas, and it please your
Maiesty,*

Maiesty, it is impossible for me, to bee absent from you 3 weekes, but that when I see you, I must looke cheerefully. No, no, (said the Queene, not forgetting her former a-nerlenesse from the Match) You haue some other conceit in it; Tell me plainly. My Lady answered; I must obey you. It is this. I was thinking, how happy
your

*your Maiesty was, in
that you married not
Monsieur : For seeing
you take such thought,
for his Death, being
but your Friend, if hee
had beene your Hus-
band, sure it would haue
cost you your life.*

Sir Edward Dyer,
a graue and wise Gen-
tleman, did much be-
leeue in Kelley the
Alchymist ; That hee
did

did indeed the worke,
and made Gold : In-
somuch, as hee went
himselſe into Germa-
ny, where Kelly then
was, to informe him-
ſelſe fully thereof. Af-
ter his returne, hee di-
ned with my Lord of
Canterbury, where,
at that time, was at
the Table, Dr. Browne
the Phyſician. They
fell in talke of Kelley.
Sir Edward Dyer,
tur-

turning to the Arch-
bishop, said; I doe
assure your Grace,
that, that I shall tell
you, is truth. I am an
Eie-witnesse thereof,
and if I had not seene
it, I should not haue be-
leeued it. I saw Master
Kelly put of the base
Mettall into the Chru-
sible, and after it was
set a little vpon the
fire, and a very small
quantitie of the Medi-
cine

*cine put in, and stirr'd
with a sticke of wood,
it came forth in great
proportion, perfect
Gold, to the Touch, to
the Hammer, to the
Test. Said the Bishop;
You had need take heed,
what you say, Sir Ed-
ward Dier, for heere is
an Infidel at the Board.
Sir Edward Dier said
againie pleasanly; I
would haue lookt for
an Infidell, sooner in
any*

*any place, than at your
Graces Table. What say
you Doctor Browne ?
Saith the Bishop, Dr.
Browne answered, af-
ter his blunt, and
hudling manner ; The
Gentleman hath spoken
enough for me. Why,
(saith the Bishop)
What hath hee said ?
Marrie, (saith Doctor
Browne) he said, hee
would not haue be-
leeu'd it, except hee
had*

*had seene it; And no
more will I.*

263.

*Democritus said;
That Truth did lie in
profound pits, and when
it was got, it needed
much refining.*

264.

*Dr. Iohnson sayd;
That in sicknesse there
were three things, that
were materiall. : The
Physitian; the Disease;
and the Patient. And
if*

if any two of these ioy-
ned, then they haue the
victory : For, Ne
Hercules quidem con-
tra duos. If the Phy-
sician and the Patient
ioyne, then downe goes
the Disease; for the Pa-
tient recouers. If the
Physician and the Dis-
ease ioyne, then downe
goes the Patient ; that
is, where the Physician
mistakes the cure. If
the Patient and the
V Disease

*Disease ioyne, then
downe goes the Phyfici-
an; for hee is discre-
dited.*

265.

Alexander visited
Diogenes in his Tub.
And when hee askt
him; *What hee would
desire of him?* Dioge-
nes answered; *That
you would stand a little
aside, that the Sunne
may come to me.*

Diogenes

new and old.

291

Diogenes sayd of a
young Man that dan-
ced daintily, and was
much commended ;
The better, the worse.

266.

Diogenes called an
ill Musician, *Cocke.*
Why? (saith hee:)
Diogenes answered ;
Because when you crow,
Men vse to rise.

267.

Heraclitus the Ob-
scure sayd ; *The drie*
V 2 Light

268.

§

Light was the best Soule. Meaning, when the Faculties Intelle-ctuall are in vigour, not wet, nor, as it were, blouded by the Affections.

269.

There was in Oxford a cowardly Fellow, that was a very good Archer. Hee was abused grossely by another, and moaned himselfe to Walter Raleigh,

Raleigh, then a Schol-
ter, and askt his ad-
uice; *What hee should*
doe to repaire the
wrong had beene offred
him? Raleigh answe-
red; *Why, challenge*
him at a match of shoo-
ting.

Whitehead a graue
Diuine, was much e-
steemed by Queene
Elizabeth, but not
preferred, because hee
V 3 was

was against the government of Bishops. Hee was of a blunt Stoicall Nature. Hee came one day to the Queene, and the Queene happened to say to him; *I like thee the better, White-head, because thou livest unmarried* Hee answered againe; *In troth, Madam, I like you the worse for the same cause.*

There

There was a Noble-man that was leane of visage, but immediately after his Marriage hee grew prettie plumpe & fat. One said to him; *Your LoP. doth contrary to other married Men ; for they at the first wax leane, and you wax fat.* Sir Walter Raleigh stood by, and sayd; *Why, there is no Beast, that if you take him*
V 4 *from*

*from the Common, and
put him into the Seue-
rall, but hee will wax
fat.*

272.

*Diogenes seeing
one that was a Ba-
stard casting stones
among the People,
bade him take heed,
He hit not his Father.*

273.

*Dr. Lawd sayd ;
That some Hypocrites,
and seeming mortified
men,*

men, that held downe
their heads, were like
little Images, that they
place in the very bow-
ing of the vaults of
Churches, that looke, as
if they held up the
Church, but are but
Puppets.

It was sayd among
some of the graue
Prelates of the Coun-
cell of Trent, in which
the Schoole-Diuines
bore

bore the sway ; That
the Schoole-men were
like the Astronomers ,
who, to saue the Pheno-
mena, framed to their
conceit Eccentricks, &
Epicycles, and a won-
derfull Engine of Orbes,
though no such things
were : So they, to saue
the practise of the
Church, had deuised a
number of strange Po-
sitions.

It

new and old.

299

It was also said by many concerning the Canons of that Councell ; *That wee are beholding to Aristotle for many Articles of our Faith.*

275.

The Lo. Henric Howard, being Lo. Priuie Seale, was askt by the King openly at the Table, (where commonly hee entertained the King) vpon

276.

on the suddden : My
Lo. haue you not a de-
fire to see Rome ? My
Lo. Priuie Seale an-
swered ; Yes indeed,
Sir. The King sayd ;
And why ? My Lo.
answered ; Because,
and it please your Ma-
iestie, it was once the
Seat of the greatest
Monarchie : And the
Seminarie of the bra-
uest men in the world,
amongst the Heathen :
And

And then againe, because after it was the Sea of so many holy Bishops in the Primitive Church, most of them Martyrs. The King would not giue it ouer, but said ; And for nothing else ? My Lo. answered ; Yes, and it please your Maiestie, for two things especially. The one, to see him, who they say hath such a power, to forgive other

*other mens finnes, to
confesse his owne finnes
vpon his knees, before
a Chaplaine or Priest :
and the other is, to
heare Antichrist say his
Creed.*

277.

*There was a No-
ble-man sayd of a
great Councellour ;
That he would haue
made the worst Farrier
in the world, for hee ne-
uer shod horse, but hee
cloyed*

cloyed him: so, hee ne-
uer commended any
man to the King for
seruice, or vpon occa-
sion of suite, or other-
wise, but that he would
come in, in the end, with
a But, and driue in a
naile to his disaduan-
tage.

There was a Ladie
of the West Country,
that gaue great En-
tertainment at her
House

278.

House to most of the gallant Gentlemen thereabout : And amongst others, Sir Walter Raleigh was one. This Ladie, though otherwise a stately Dame, was a notable good Huswife; and in the morning betimes, she called to one of her Maids, that lookt to the Swine, and askt;
Is the piggy serued?

Sir

Sir Walter Raleghs Chamber was fast by the Ladies, so as he heard her. A little before dinner, the Ladie came downe, in great state, into the great chamber, which was full of Gentlemen : And as soone as Sir Walter Ralegh set eye vpon her; *Madam (saith hee) is the piggie serued?* The La. answered; *You know*
X best,

*best, whether you haue
had your Breakefast.*

279.

There was a Gentle-
man fell very sicke,
and a Friend of his
said to him; *Surely you
are in danger ; I pray
send for a Physician.*
But the sicke man an-
swered; *It is no matter,
for if I die, I will die
at leisure.*

280.

There was an Epi-
curean

curcan vaunted, that diuers of other Sects of Philosophers, did after turne Epicureans, but there was neuer any Epicurean, that turned to any other Sect. Whereupon, a Philosopher, that was of another Sect, said ; *The reason was plaine, for that Cocks may be made Capons, but Capons could neuer be made Cocks.*

FINIS.
